June 4, 2003

Mr. Loren B. Smith Olson & Olson Three Allen Center 333 Clay Street, Suite 3485 Houston, Texas 77002

OR2003-3805

Dear Mr. Smith:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 182204.

The City of Friendswood (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for a particular incident report. You claim that portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

You claim that the submitted information is confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code. Section 58.007(c) makes confidential the law enforcement records of a juvenile who, on or after September 1, 1997, engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision. See Fam. Code §§ 58.007, 51.03 (defining "delinquent conduct" and "conduct indicating a need for supervision"). Having considered the submitted information, we find that the conduct at issue does not meet the definition of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision. See generally id. § 51.03; cf. Fam. Code § 51.03(a)(3) (defining "conduct indicating a need for supervision" to include "the voluntary absence of a child from his home without the consent of his parent or guardian for a substantial length of time or without intent to return"). Accordingly, we conclude that this information is not made confidential by section 58.007(c) of the Family Code, and it may not be withheld on that basis.

¹Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes.

You also contend that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. The submitted information pertains to an investigation by the city's police department in which you inform us no criminal charges were filed. Based on this representation, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable.

However, section 552.108 does not except basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, the city must release the types of information that are considered to be front page report information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*, including detailed description of offense); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (discussing computer aided dispatch reports). Although section 552.108(a)(2) authorizes the city to withhold the remaining submitted information from disclosure, it may choose to release all or part of it that is not otherwise confidential by law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007. Because basic information as described in *Houston Chronicle* does not include information covered by section 552.130, we need not consider your arguments concerning that exception.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be

provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Denis C. McElroy

Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DCM/lmt

Ref:

ID# 182204

Enc.

Submitted documents

c:

Ms. Cheryl L. Pate 3827 Duquesne Lane Pasadena, Texas 77505 (w/o enclosures)